

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 1071

January Session, 2005

LCO No. 3437

03437_____JUD

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE FINANCING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (c) of section 49-2 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2005):
- 4 (c) Advancements may also be made by a mortgagee, or the
- 5 assignee of any mortgagee, under an open-end mortgage to the
- 6 original mortgagor, or to the assign or assigns of the original
- 7 mortgagor who assume the existing mortgage, or any of them, and any
- 8 such mortgage debt and future advances shall, from the time such
- 9 mortgage deed is recorded, without regard to whether the terms and
- 10 conditions upon which such advances will be made are contained in
- 11 the mortgage deed and, in the case of an open-end mortgage securing
- 12 a commercial revolving loan, a consumer revolving loan or a letter of
- 13 credit, without regard to whether the authorized amount of
- 14 indebtedness shall at that time or any time have been fully advanced,
- 15 be a part of the debt due such mortgagee and be secured by such
- 16 mortgage equally with the debts and obligations secured thereby at the

time of recording the mortgage deed and have the same priority over the rights of others who may acquire any rights in, or liens upon, the mortgaged real estate subsequent to the recording of such mortgage deed, provided: (1) The heading of any such mortgage deed shall be clearly entitled "Open-End Mortgage"; (2) the mortgage deed shall contain specific provisions permitting such advancements and, if applicable, shall specify that such advancements are made pursuant to a commercial revolving loan agreement, a consumer revolving loan agreement or a letter of credit; (3) the mortgage deed shall state the full amount of the loan therein authorized; (4) the terms of repayment of such advancements shall not extend the time of repayment beyond the maturity of the original mortgage debt, provided this subdivision shall not be applicable where such advancements are made or would be made pursuant to a commercial revolving loan agreement, a consumer revolving loan agreement or a letter of credit, and the mortgage deed specifies that such advancements are repayable upon demand or by a date which shall not be later than thirty years from the date of the mortgage; (5) such advancements shall be secured or evidenced by a note or notes signed by the original mortgagor or mortgagors or any assign or assigns of the original mortgagor or mortgagors who assume the existing mortgage, or any of them, but no note shall be required with respect to any advancements made pursuant to a commercial revolving loan agreement, a consumer revolving loan agreement or a letter of credit as long as such advancements are recorded in the books and records of the original mortgagee or its assignee; (6) the original mortgage shall be executed and recorded after October 1, 1955; (7) the original mortgagor or mortgagors, or any assign or assigns of the original mortgagor or mortgagors who assume the existing mortgage, or any of them, are hereby authorized to record a written notice terminating the right to make such optional future advances secured by such mortgage or limiting such advances to not more than the amount actually advanced at the time of the recording of such notice, provided a copy of such written notice shall also be sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid and return receipt requested, to the

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mortgagee, or a copy of such written notice shall be delivered to the mortgagee by a proper officer or an indifferent person and a receipt for the same received from the mortgagee, and such notice, unless a later date is recorded or specified in the notice, shall be effective from the time it is received by the mortgagee; (8) except that if any such optional future advance or advances are made by the mortgagee, or the assignee of any mortgagee, to the original mortgagor or mortgagors, or any assign or assigns who assume the existing mortgage, or any of them, after receipt of written notice of any subsequent mortgage, lien, attachment, lis pendens, legal proceeding or adjudication against such real property, then the amount of any such advance, other than an advance made pursuant to a commercial revolving loan agreement or a letter of credit, shall not be a priority as against any such mortgage, lien, attachment, lis pendens or adjudication of which such written notice was given; (9) any notice given to the mortgagee under the terms of subdivision (8) of this subsection shall be deemed valid and binding upon the original mortgagee or any assignee of the original mortgagee, in the case of a mortgagee other than a banking institution, on the next business day following receipt by such mortgagee of such notice sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid and return receipt requested, or by hand delivery with a signed receipt, and in the case of a mortgagee which is a banking institution, on the next business day following receipt at the main office of such banking institution of such notice sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid and return receipt requested, or by hand delivery with a signed receipt. For the purposes of this subsection: (A) "Banking institution" means a bank and trust company, a national banking association having its main office in this state, a savings bank, a federal savings bank having its main office in this state, a savings and loan association, a federal savings and loan association having its main office in this state, a credit union having assets of two million dollars or more, or a federal credit union having its main office in this state and having assets of two million dollars or more; (B) "commercial revolving loan" means a loan to a foreign or

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85 domestic corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, association or 86 entity, or any combination thereof, [organized for profit and engaged 87 primarily in commercial, manufacturing or industrial pursuits] the 88 proceeds of which are not intended primarily for personal, family or 89 household purposes, which loan entails advances of all or part of the 90 loan proceeds and repayments of all or part of the outstanding balance 91 of the loan from time to time; and (C) "consumer revolving loan" 92 means a loan to one or more individuals, the proceeds of which are 93 intended primarily for personal, family or household purposes, which 94 is secured by a mortgage on residential real property, and is made 95 pursuant to an agreement between the mortgagor and mortgagee 96 which (i) provides for advancements of all or part of the loan proceeds 97 during a period of time which shall not exceed ten years from the date 98 of such agreement and for repayments of the loan from time to time, 99 (ii) provides for payments to be applied at least in part to the unpaid 100 principal balance not later than ten years from the date of the loan, (iii) does not authorize access to the loan proceeds by a credit card or any 102 similar instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, credit 103 plate, or by any other name, issued with or without a fee by an issuer 104 for the use of the cardholder in obtaining money, goods, services, or 105 anything else of value on credit, and (iv) does not provide that such a 106 revolving loan to more than one mortgagor will be immediately due 107 and payable upon the death of fewer than all the mortgagors who 108 signed the revolving loan agreement. Nothing in this subsection shall 109 affect the validity or enforceability of any loan agreement which 110 provides for future advancements by a lender to a borrower as between such parties or their heirs, successors or assigns, or shall affect 112 the validity or enforceability of any mortgage securing any such loan 113 that would be valid and enforceable without the provisions of this 114 subsection.

115 Sec. 2. Section 49-9 of the general statutes is amended by adding 116 subsection (d) as follows (Effective October 1, 2005):

117 (NEW) (d) A release of mortgage executed in accordance with this

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section shall operate to release the interest of the releasor in the mortgage which is the subject of the release, even if such interest is, in fact, acquired by the releasor after executing such release or does not appear of record until after the execution of such release.

Sec. 3. Section 49-10 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (h) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

(NEW) (h) An assignment executed in accordance with this section shall operate to assign the interest of the assignor in the mortgage which is the subject of the assignment, even if such interest is, in fact, acquired by the assignor after executing such assignment or does not appear of record until after the execution of such assignment.

Sec. 4. Section 49-13a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

When record title to real property remains encumbered by any undischarged mortgage, and the mortgagor or those owning his interest therein have been in undisturbed possession of the property for at least [forty] thirty years after the expiration of the time limited in the mortgage for the full performance of the conditions thereof, or for at least thirty years from the recording of the mortgage when the mortgage does not disclose the time when the note or indebtedness is payable or disclose the time for full performance of the conditions of the mortgage, the mortgage shall be invalid as a further lien against the real estate. [, provided an affidavit, subscribed and sworn to by the party in possession, stating the fact of such possession, is recorded on the land records of the town wherein the property is situated.]

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2005	49-2(c)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2005	49-9
Sec. 3	October 1, 2005	49-10
Sec. 4	October 1, 2005	49-13a

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Statement of Purpose:

To redefine "commercial revolving loan" for purposes of open-end mortgages to include loans made to nonprofit entities, to facilitate the clearing of real estate titles by providing that a release or assignment of mortgage operates to release or assign after-acquired title to the mortgage, to reduce the time period for invalidating undischarged mortgages, where the mortgagor or those who owned the land had been in undisturbed possession, from forty years to thirty years after the mortgage should have been paid off, to allow undischarged mortgages that have no stated maturity date to be released automatically thirty years after the recording of the mortgage and to eliminate the requirement that an affidavit be recorded on the land records in the case of an undischarged mortgage.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]